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LEAGUE CONVENTION

Of Republican Clubs which Convened in Cleveland To-morrow.

SECRETARY HUMPHREY ARRIVES

And Gives Out Some Good News About Prominent

PERSONS WHO WILL PARTICIPATE

In the Proceedings of the Body—Prof. Ganton, of New York, will be there. Loaded for the Silverites—An Unfounded Report that Senator Elkins has Entered the Race for the Presidency of the League—H. Clay Evans, of Tennessee, has Strong Backing for the Position—One Free Silver Delegate Bobs Up.

CLEVELAND, June 17.—Many delegates and visitors have already arrived to attend the National Republican League convention which begins on Wednesday. Among those who reached the city to-day was Secretary A. R. Humphrey of Chicago.

"President W. W. Tracy will be here to-day," the secretary said, "ahead of the delegation, and the Marquette club, of Chicago, is coming on a special train. I have just received some good news in relation to the effect that Senator Warner Miller is coming with the New York delegation. Dr. George Ganton, of the New York school of economics, is coming on the New York train to answer the silverites, should occasion demand it, and Prof. Williams, of Brown university, will also be here.

The ladies' reception committee will open headquarters at the Hollenden with Mrs. Catherine H. T. Avery in charge. Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, president of the Woman's Republican Association of the United States, is expected to reach the Hollenden to-morrow.

It is now reported that Senator-elect Stephen B. Elkins, of West Virginia, has entered the race for president of the league and that he will come to town with the West Virginia delegation in the hope of winning a victory against the McAlpin forces. The New Yorkers are entrenched in their belief that their candidate cannot by any chance be beaten.

There is a quiet but strong endorsement of sentiment favoring H. Clay Evans, of Tennessee, for president of the league, and the strength which he may develop depends upon his willingness to allow his friends to formally present his name before the convention.

One of the early far-western arrivals is Frank W. Bicknell, of Iowa, member of the national league. Mr. Bicknell is the editor of the Des Moines, Iowa, State Register, and is in touch with the politics of his state.

"Are the people of Iowa going to demand free silver?" he was asked.

"No, sir; we are going to be very conservative on that point. We believe in keeping quiet on that question. It is not the province of this convention to formulate or even touch upon the policy of the Republican party. We stand with Senator Allison in the speech he made at the Pittsburgh American Club banquet on Grant's birthday, which is for bimetallicism. You may safely say that the Iowa delegation will vote as a unit against any silver platform outside of the one adopted at Minneapolis."

"Will Iowa boom Allison for President of the United States?"

"We will boom him, certainly, but not this week. We believe in being cautious, and don't propose to do anything in Ohio, on Governor McKinley's own ground."

J. R. Blanchard, of New York, arrived to-day. He is one of the advance guard of the forces which will push the candidacy of General McAlpin for the presidency of the league.

A FREE SILVER MAN.

He will be Mighty Lonely in the Republican League Convention.

CLEVELAND, O., June 17.—Hon. C. E. Allen, one of the delegates to the league convention from Utah, has arrived. Mr. Allen is a champion of free silver. To a reporter he expressed his views on this question, and what the result of a struggle by the league would be upon the western states.

"The action of this convention," said Mr. Allen, "whether it is for or against silver, will not have the slightest effect on the people of the west. They feel too deeply on this matter to be influenced by a mere declaration of such a body as this. I will say, however, that if the national Republican convention does not nominate a free silver man, on a free silver platform, the party need not expect to carry a state west of the Mississippi river."

"What ticket, if both Democrats and Republicans straddle," asked the reporter, "will the west vote?"

"They will vote the ticket of the party declaring for silver," replied Mr. Allen.

QUAY FOR SPRINKLEY.

Such is the Inference, Judging from His Closest Friend's Utterances.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—Senator Quay is for Governor McKinley for President. Such is the logical deduction to be drawn from an interview with State Senator Boise Penrose here to-night. Senator Penrose, who is one of Senator Quay's closest friends, has just returned from Brigantine Beach, where he has been in close consultation with the senator for two days.

"I believe," said Mr. Penrose, "that Governor McKinley is the strongest candidate for the Pennsylvania delegation to support in the next national convention. Pennsylvania is the greatest industrial commonwealth in the union, and protection to American industries has been for over fifty years the vital issue with our people. Governor McKinley is a popular, brainy and representative American and he is the champion of the American principle of protection to home industries. We can win with him on a platform of protection to American industries and the dominating nation of the world. I should say, however, that I am of course

for any Pennsylvanian who can be nominated by the convention in case a contingency should arise to make that possible."

MARRIAGE OF THE WATERS.

Imposing Celebration at the Opening of the Harlem Ship Canal.

New York, June 17.—The Harlem ship canal, which connects the Hudson river with Long Island sound, was formally opened this afternoon with a monster aquatic and land parade, in which the United States army and navy, the state militia and naval reserve, city police and fire departments and numerous civic bodies were represented.

The water pageant was the feature of the demonstration.

At 12 o'clock one of the big guns of the warship Cincinnati boomed out the signal for the divisions of the flotilla to take place in line. The head of the column formed about two hundred yards from shore, a little to the north of the entrance to the canal. About the same time the flagship Elaine hove in sight. She glided up to the warship and took her position just astern.

The task of forming the line was a long one and it was just ten minutes to 1 o'clock when the battery of the Cincinnati was heard again and the opening salute of six guns was fired.

There was rattling of chains at the railroad crossing at the entrance of the canal and the big drawbridge was slowly hauled up.

All the vessels in the first division were in line and amid the screaming of whistles from the whole fleet, and while the Cincinnati's guns were still booming, the tug Scandinavian, which led the procession, swept through the opening, closely followed by half a dozen little steam launches, which came up in double file and shot ahead. Then came a score more of barges, tugs and excursion steamers. The Elaine, with the invited guests, led the second division of the parade and there was another blast from the whistles as she went through the draw. Following her were a score or more of tug boats, most of which had been chartered for the occasion by various organizations. Last of all came the steam yacht, which brought up the rear of the parade with a fine turn-out. The last boat in the procession had passed through the draw at 1:15 p. m., and the head of the procession was well down the river.

In all there were seventy vessels in the flotilla which passed down to the river and of these, twenty-five were naphtha launches.

The rowing clubs fell in behind the Scandinavian in the first division and went down the river four abreast. Passing through the Harlem river the water parade made its way to the south of Ward's Island, through the channel to the north, past Stony Point and North Brother Island to the rendezvous just off Oak Point. There the land forces drew up and the salute from the Cincinnati was answered by a salute on land, and the cheers of the multitude of people gathered in the woods along East Harbor at Oak Point.

It was here, and at this time, that the members of the Young Lady Naval Guards with much ceremony placed their hands on the logs carried by the Elaine containing the waters from historical spots, while the waters were tumbled into the sound and the words of the marriage of the waters were spoken.

Fully 400 persons attended the banquet at the pavilion at Oak Point in the afternoon. Addresses were made by Mayor Strong, General E. L. Veto, chairman for the committee of arrangements; E. L. Stoughton, Fordham Morris and others. The celebration wound up with a grand exhibition of fire-works in the evening.

BUNKER HILL CELEBRATION.

The One Hundred and Twentieth Anniversary of That Event.

Boston, June 17.—The celebration of the 120th anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill began at Charlestown this morning with the firing of cannon, the ringing of bells, and the rattle of exploding fire-crackers. Throughout the district private dwellings, municipal buildings and business houses are covered with bunting, and the national flag waves from hundreds of roofs and windows. The features of the celebration are the carnival and two parades. The carnival procession which was the first event on the programme of the day was replete with grotesque features and was witnessed by fully 50,000 people.

Following soon after was the Masonic parade, which was participated in by Masons from eighty Masonic bodies from all sections of the state and country, who celebrated the one-hundredth anniversary of the dedication of the original monument of Gen. Joseph Warren on Breed's Hill. The centre of attraction was the monument, where Gov. Greenhalge this forenoon delivered the oration of the day. After the exercises there the line re-formed and paraded through the principal streets. This afternoon an imposing civic and military parade was formed.

Lively Times in the Synod.

SAGINAW, MICH., June 17.—There was a wild time in the Lutheran Synod meeting to-day over the question of converting the seminary in this city into a college. By a vote of 47 to 26 it was decided that the institution would remain a seminary. Such confusion ensued that the chairman told the delegates that if they wanted to fight they would have to go outside. The 26 opposing delegates walked out and say they will not return.

Messed Public Funds.

WABASH, IND., June 17.—Judge J. Lukens, Elias P. Sailors and James D. Starbuck, commissioners of Wabash county, were placed under arrest this afternoon on grand jury warrants. Nineteen indictments were found against the three for the misuse of public funds and making illegal allowances; nine of the indictments being for felonies, and ten for misdemeanors.

Potters Will Return to Work.

TREMONT, N. J., June 17.—The sanitary ware potters, at a mass meeting this afternoon, confirmed the action of their leaders yesterday and decided to return to work in the morning. They have gained all they demanded from the manufacturers, the few points still in dispute being left for further settlement.

WORK OF THE WIND

Cyclones Visit Nebraska Towns with Destructive Effects.

OMAHA, NEB., June 17.—A special to the Bee from Stella, Neb., says: One of the worst cyclones ever seen in Richardson county, visited the home of William Stolze, four miles southwest of this place at 2:30 p. m. It took everything in its path and after the storm had passed nothing could be seen of the barn, two corn cribs, wind mill and granary, except a pile of broken timbers.

A mule which was standing in the barn was picked up and carried thirty rods and disemboweled. A fine mare was injured so badly that she had to be shot.

About 600 bushels of grain was scattered to the four winds and 200 chickens were killed.

Mrs. Stolze, his wife, and six children were in the cellar when the storm struck the house.

Another special to the Bee from Denison, O. T., says: This morning a heavy wind storm passed over this county and at places assumed cyclonic proportions.

There is scarcely a yard in Denison that is not strewn with trees and branches. Residences are pretty well shattered, fences and outbuildings blown over and windows and doors blown in.

In Paradise township, near Kenwood, the house of John Rose was demolished, and Mrs. Rose died from her injuries. Mrs. Rose had her shoulder dislocated. Their baby was carried some distance from the house, but was found wrapped in a quilt unhurt. A school house three miles west of Denison was completely wrecked.

A BIG BLOW.

Hartford, Conn., Swept by a Cyclone—A Number of Persons Injured.

KANSAS CITY, MO., June 17.—A special to the Times from Hartford, Kansas, says: About 5 o'clock this evening a cyclone struck this place, coming from the southwest and sweeping everything in its path, which was clean cut and about 100 feet in width. Several persons were injured so badly they are not expected to live. No one so far as known was killed outright. The known wounded are:

Mr. Lawson, will die.

Mrs. Lawson, seriously hurt.

Mrs. Mary E. Lawson, probably fatally injured.

Cor. Lawson, severely hurt.

O. L. Rawson, badly cut about head.

Mrs. D. K. Smith, severely hurt.

About twelve houses were destroyed, as well as many barns and outhouses. Among the houses destroyed were those of Judge Combs, Mrs. Rawson, Clarence Comley, L. E. Dudley, J. A. Thompson, W. G. Root and Godfrey Schwartz.

The roof of Clarence Comley's house was lifted off as cleanly as if the house had been put up and the roof left unfinished. The remainder of the structure was unharmed.

Many houses were more or less damaged. The total loss is estimated at \$20,000.

A FIRE IN MID AIR.

A Woman Becomes Entangled in Electric Light Wires and is Fatally Burned.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, June 17.—People passing along Ontario street this evening were startled by the piercing shrieks of a woman, which came from the roof of a restaurant known as the new Wright house. Looking in the direction from which the cries came they saw a woman entangled in the telephone and electric light wires forty feet above the ground. Her clothing was on fire and she was loudly calling for help.

Several men ran up the stairs leading to the roof and Thomas Bell, a stereotypist in the employ of the world, ascended by the fire escape. Bell reached the unfortunate woman as soon as the other men, and together they rescued her from her perilous predicament. Just as they had succeeded in freeing her Bell caught hold of one of the wires with his hands. In an instant he was writhing with pain. Somebody had the presence of mind to cut the wire, but that did not save Bell. He fell head downward to the fire escape, a coil of wire being about his hips, and holding him suspended in the air. He screamed for help and for a time it seemed that he would be burned to death by the flames that were playing about his body. He was finally released, and together with the woman, was sent to a hospital.

The latter, whose name is Edith Johnson, will die, her arms and legs being burned to a crisp, but Bell, though badly burned, will recover. The woman, who was a waitress in the restaurant, had gone to the roof of the building to see a fire, which was burning a block away. She leaned over the roof to get a better view, and in doing so, grasped the electric light wire with her hands.

A TOWN IN DANGER.

Of Being Destroyed by Forest Fires Raging Near It.

BRADFORD, PA., June 17.—A terrible forest fire is raging in the Kinzua Valley this afternoon. A telephone message from Mt. Jewett at 2:30 o'clock stated that a special train had just left that place for Keshqua with more than 100 men and all the hose that the town could spare. About 400 men are throwing every effort to save the town. The fire is advancing toward the village and nothing, it seems, can stop its progress. Gallney's chemical factory is in the direct course of the great sea of fire, and its destruction is almost inevitable. Great quantities of bark, logs and standing timber and lumber have been consumed.

The fire is reported to be the worst that has threatened the town.

Forest Fires in Nova Scotia.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 17.—Dangerous forest fires are raging outside the town of Dartmouth. Several houses and barns were burned to-day, entailing a heavy loss to farmers. The fire is still raging and much valuable timber land is being burned. A large force of men are out to-night fighting the flames.

Joined the "One Centers."

CINCINNATI, O., June 17.—The Cincinnati Times-Star to-day entered the list of one-cent papers. This is a fifty per cent reduction of its price.

MISSISSIPPI METHODS.

Ballots Cast in Late Election at Huntington Station.

AND THE CANVASS OF THE VOTES

Brought to a Halt by the Discovery.

The Stolen Tickets Were Cast in the First Precinct of the First Ward, which Gave a Republican Majority. The Desperate Tactics of the Democrats to Defeat the Will of the People—Great Excitement Prevails.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., June 18.—This has been a night of political excitement in this city, and crowds were on the streets this morning at 2 o'clock discussing a bad situation of affairs.

The council proceeded at an early hour last evening to canvass the vote of last Tuesday's election, which elected the Republican mayor and half of the councilman ticket.

They stumbled on the obstruction in the first precinct of the first ward, which gave a Republican majority, and found the ballots missing, they having been stolen by some one, and every effort is being made now to find them. The council was still in session at 3 o'clock this morning, trying to ferret out the mystery.

KENTUCKY PRIMARIES.

Delegates to the State Convention Divided on the Currency Question.

LOUISVILLE, KY., June 17.—County conventions were held in every county in Kentucky to-day to select delegates to the state Democratic convention which meets in this city on June 25th to nominate a full state ticket.

The political situation in Kentucky just now is attracting universal attention on account of the wide split in the party over the financial platform. Senator J. C. Blackburn is leading the silver faction, together with Hon. P. Watt Hardin, ex-attorney general, now candidate for governor. Cassius M. Callahan, jr., is the opposing candidate for governor. He has steadfastly refused to make any declaration on the financial question. The battle for sound money is not won, nor can the free silver leaders rest upon their oars. Although returns have been received from nearly all the counties, this financial problem is still unsolved. In the race for nomination for governor in Louisville and Jefferson county to-day, Mr. Clay gained control of the party machinery and a solid Clay delegation was selected. He also carried the cities of Lexington, Paris, Maysville and Elizabethtown. General Hardin found most of his strength in the country districts. More uninstructed delegates will come to this convention than ever before in the history of Kentucky politics. There are 119 counties, having 878 votes, 420 being necessary to a choice.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, June 17.—The Enquirer has convention returns from forty-seven of the 119 counties in Kentucky. These counties have 480 of the 880 delegates to the Democratic state convention of June 25. The Enquirer's reports classify the 480 delegates on the money question as follows:

Instructed for gold, 207; instructed for silver, 142; uninstructed, 131. As to preference for governor, the classifications are: Instructed for Clay, 204; instructed for Hardin, 202; uninstructed and doubtful 74.

These reports are from counties having the largest delegations.

Reports from sixty-five counties received at 12 o'clock, with fifty-four to hear from, give Hardin 182 instructed votes; Clay 152; uninstructed 211. Favoring sound money platform, 160; for free silver 105, and uninstructed 275.

IN A PARAGRAPH.

The chamber of deputies building at Lisbon, Portugal, was destroyed by fire yesterday.

Yesterday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$183,813,126; gold reserve, \$99,589,547.

Three negroes have been arrested in Kingston, N. C., for incendiarism. They have confessed. In the nine fires the loss amounted to \$200,000.

The boilers of Union cotton press, located at New Orleans, exploded yesterday, killing the engineer, C. R. Penrose, and injuring five persons.

The Perry Store Company, of Albany, New York, one of the largest in the United States, has gone in liquidation, with Selden E. Marvin as receiver.

Fire at Greenville, Ohio, yesterday destroyed Mozart's store, Westfield's wholesale house, three printing offices, the Methodist Episcopal church, five dwellings, a large livery stable and damaging several other dwellings and business houses, making a loss of \$150,000.

President Cleveland, accompanied by private secretary, Henry G. Thurber, left Washington yesterday morning for Gray Gables on Buzzard's Bay. The President and Mr. Thurber occupied a private car, which was attached to the regular Pennsylvania railroad train, leaving Washington at 7:05 o'clock a. m.

Joseph Westgate, of Lancaster, Pa., killed his mother-in-law and then shot himself fatally. Frederick C. Floyd, a farmhand, of Roxbury, N. J., shot Hattie Combs for not reciprocating his passion and then killed himself. Bert Rockett and Albert Benson had a street duel in Birmingham, Ala., in which Rockett was killed.

The Harlem ship canal, which connects the Hudson river with Long Island sound, was formally opened yesterday afternoon with a monster aquatic and land parade, in which the United States army and navy, the state militia and naval reserve, the city police and fire departments and numerous civic bodies were represented.

Secretary Lamont left Washington yesterday afternoon over the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad on an extended tour of the northwest. With him was Mrs. Lamont, her three children and two servants. Mrs. Bryant and Miss Bryant, of New York, Quartermaster General Batchelder, and Maj. George B. Davis, military secretary to Secretary Lamont.

AMERICAN MEN-OF-WAR

Will Make a Brilliant Electrical Display at the Kiel Festivities.

HAMBURG, June 17.—There has been an enormous influx of visitors here to view the ceremonies and spectacles incident to the opening of the Baltic-North Sea canal to Kiel. Great preparations are now in hand upon the eve of the event, and decorations are being placed on every hand and illuminations made ready for the nights.

According to orders by the navy department at Washington, the American men-of-war at Kiel will be illuminated by electricity every night during their stay at that port. It is intended that the cruiser New York shall be provided with 2,000 incandescent lights, and each of the remaining three ships will have about 1,500, besides the usual powerful search lights. The incandescent lights will be arranged according to brilliant designs, each vessel carrying around the pilot house an immense shield, representing the American coat of arms, the red and white bars and the stars on a blue background being reproduced by electric bulbs. This shield will be sixteen feet high, and around the stern of each ship will be displayed its name in large electric letters. In addition, incandescent electric lights will be strung from each vessel's stem and stern from the water to the deck and along the deck rail from end to end on both sides. The hull of each ship will thus be completely outlined, another row of lights being run along the water line and other lines being up the masts and down the side stays, and up and down and around the smoke stacks. The United States men-of-war will make elaborate displays of fireworks during the fete.

The canal will be opened to-morrow by Prince Hohenzollern breaking a thread across the entrance of the canal. The royal reception rooms in the new Kiel station, in which Emperor William will receive the German nation's guests, have been decorated and fitted out after the style of the state rooms in the imperial yacht Hohenzollern. The waterway opened by the new canal has been navigable for small vessels for over a hundred years. In 1784 there was completed the Eider canal, which forms a water-way between Kiel Bay and the Baltic and the town of Tonning, on the North Sea. This work followed a most tortuous course, its length being 103 miles. Its depth also was only seven feet so that its utility for a modern navy was nothing. In 1887, therefore, the Germans undertook with enthusiasm the present magnificent work, with its depth of thirty feet, and its breadth of over 210 feet.

CUBAN INSURRECTION.

Skirmishes Between the Insurgents and Spanish Troops, with Little Losses.

HAVANA, June 17.—In Cienfuegos three persons have been imprisoned, it being reported that they were going to raise a band of insurgents with fourteen others and occupy the town. Correspondence and documents taken serve to compromise them.

Manuel Toledo, with nine other persons, raised a band of insurgents in Sancti Spiritus. In passing the overgrown river Zaza three of them were drowned and the rest entered Camaguey.

In Maguero they raised four bands. At Ramon Salano, twelve insurgents surprised the detachment of the civil guards and fired, killing one and wounding two.

Captain Hernandez with two hundred troops, after half an hour's firing, routed the band of Jose Maceo, in Rio Seco. Hotly pursuing them, he obliged them to retire to the mountains of Santa Cruz. The rebels left many wounded. A guerrilla lieutenant, Blanco, was seriously wounded.

A suspicious three-masted schooner has been observed near Cacuagayagua, which went back to the high seas, having seen some troops on shore. It was undoubtedly an expedition in aid of the insurgents. The guards on a farm at La Cuba have taken four horses and the infantry and guerrillas have gone in pursuit.

Many country families are emigrating to the city. Six rebels of Zava's band have surrendered at Remedion. One lieutenant of volunteers and his two sons have deserted the insurgents at Vueltas Remedion.

An Insurgent Passenger.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The American bark R. A. C. Smith, arrived this afternoon from Manzanillo, Cuba, with a full cargo of sugar. When forty miles out of the harbor of Manzanillo, the bark fell in with a small boat, which put on board a Cuban, Manuel Della Torriente, by name. Torriente is a physician and a member of the insurgent army. Beyond the fact that he had letters of introduction to parties in New York, nothing could be learned of his history or future movements. He does not understand English.

POSTOFFICE ROBBERY.

A Ten Thousand Dollar Package Disappears and is Returned.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., June 17.—A big postoffice robbery has just come to light here. Josiah Morris & Co., bankers, sent on Saturday a ten thousand dollar package to a New York bank, insuring as usual. A postal agent came and re-packed to the Montgomery postoffice for the money package. Shortly afterwards the mail pouch was found cut open.

Postmaster Secrows immediately telegraphed to Inspector Barrett, at Chattanooga, to come immediately and investigate the matter. Charles Armstrong, a postoffice employe, returned the package Sunday, claiming he had found it in the street. Armstrong was arrested this morning on a warrant sworn out by Inspector Barrett, and promptly gave bond for his appearance before United States Commissioner Scales to-morrow morning. The robbery has created a sensation. Armstrong belongs to a prominent family.

Georgia's Governor Dying.

ATLANTA, GA., June 17.—Apprehensions of a fatal outcome of the attack of appendicitis with which Governor Atkinson was seized yesterday, though removed for a time to-day, were renewed to-night, and grave fears are now entertained that death must ensue. He rested in comparative comfort during the morning and afternoon, but to-night his condition became rapidly worse. A lawyer was summoned, and the governor made his will. An operation was performed on the patient to-night, but the result is unknown.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE

May Soon be Subjected to Another Interpretation

OWING TO GERMANY'S INTERESTS

In Venezuela Growing Out of the Building of a Railroad in that Country by a German Syndicate, and the Proposed Purchase of an Island for a Naval Station—Great Britain Agrees to Arbitrate the Guiana Boundary Question Within Certain Limits.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—There is reason to believe that the United States government will have occasion at an early day to give another interpretation of the Monroe doctrine, as applicable to the acquisition of an island off the coast of Venezuela, to be used by Germany for a naval station. The attention of officials recently has been directed to the interests of Germany in that locality, and there is apprehension that the subject may assume quite as formidable an aspect as that of British aggression on Venezuelan soil. An enormous amount of German capital has been invested in Venezuela of late under peculiar circumstances. The government wanted a railroad through a rich and prosperous valley, and a German syndicate stood ready to build the road on condition that Venezuela would guarantee 7 per cent of the capital invested. The guarantee was given and the road completed and put into operation about eight months ago. At the outset it was supposed that about \$4,000,000 would amply cover the cost of the road, but the actual outlay reached about \$8,000,000. By the terms of the guarantee Venezuela now becomes responsible to the German syndicate for a 7 per cent return on this \$8,000,000. The road has not been in operation long enough to determine what it will earn, but its most sanguine promoters do not hope that it will pay 7 per cent on the outlay. Whatever it earns will be applied on the investment, and Venezuela will then have to give sufficient to bring the earnings up to 7 per cent.

It is said to be this and similar German interests that are inclining the German government to regard with favor the acquisition of an island off the Venezuelan coast, to be used as a naval station, and as a sort of base of operations for Germany on the American continent. The guarantee of Venezuela to the German syndicate is of a private character, the German government having no interest in the matter, but it is looked upon as affording a convenient means by which the government in giving protection to its citizens could also carry out its desires for the acquisition of a naval station.

The circumstances are such as to lead the belief that the United States will again be called upon to define to what extent the acquisition of territory by foreign powers, on South American soil, is compatible with the Monroe doctrine.

THE GUIANA BOUNDARY.

Great Britain Is Willing to Arbitrate Within Certain Limits.

LONDON, June 17.—The parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Sir Edward Grey, replying to Mr. William P. Byrles, representing the Shipley division of Yorkshire, in the house of commons to-day, said that in January last the United States ambassador, the Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, informed the secretary of state for foreign affairs, the Earl of Kimberley, that the United States government would gladly lend its offices to bring about a settlement by arbitration of the dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela respecting the boundary of British Guiana. The position of Great Britain in the matter was explained to Mr. Bayard, who was informed that the British government was willing to arbitrate within certain limits, but it could not agree to more extensive reference upon which Venezuela insisted.

Wages Advanced.

CLEVELAND, O., June 17.—The National Malleable Casting Company to-day notified their 900 employes that a general increase of 10 per cent would take effect immediately. At the big works of the Eberhard Manufacturing Company notices were also posted notifying their 1,100 employes of 10 per cent increase. There was great rejoicing among the men about both works to-day when the news became known. At noon cheers were proposed for the companies at both plants and heartily responded to. It is understood that other big iron concerns of the city will follow the examples set by the two industries named.

Cleveland Salt Works Trouble.

CLEVELAND, O., June 17.—Late yesterday afternoon strikers drove the thirty-five firemen at the Central salt works away from the boilers. Late this afternoon they gathered in front of the copper shop and sent a delegation to the barrel-makers demanding that they quit work. The copper shop replied that they had no complaint to make, and refused to stop work. The strikers then threatened to make trouble not only at the Central works, but at the branch establishment in Newburg. The police are alert and expect a riotous outbreak at any time.

Shot His Wife's Seducer.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., June 17.—H. P. W. Baldwin, formerly of Cleveland, who shot Andrew Yeoman for alleged intimacy with his wife, gave himself up to Sheriff Bowden, and is now in the county jail. A jury of inquest was impaneled and then adjourned until the 20th instant.

Steamship Arrivals.